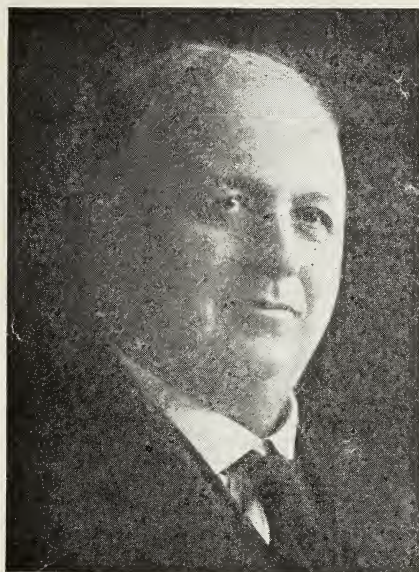


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LAFRANCE FRUIT AND PLANT FARMS



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U.S. Department of Agriculture
**SMALL FRUIT
PLANTS**

**Annual Catalogue
1888-1920**

**Strawberry Plants a
Specialty**

**F. W. DIXON,
Holton, Kansas**

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

YOU will note that we have doubled the size of our catalogue over last season. The spring of 1919 was very favorable for planting strawberry plants and we secured a good stand of plants on most of our fields. Later on the weather became very unfavorable and strawberry plants made a poor growth. Rains came in August and while there was not enough to produce a large crop of plants, yet there was enough rain to make the quality extra good. We very seldom have a season, that produces poor plants. But we think at this time that we have the best, healthiest plants that we ever grew. Only fault we have to find is there is not one-half a crop. We find by correspondence that there is a great shortage of strawberry plants and all other small fruit plants, throughout the entire country. There are several reasons for this, first there was a great shortage of plants last spring. Plants being high and scarce naturally less were planted. Those who kept their plants for fruiting received more than if they had sold the plants. Every one can be assured that the price of fruit the coming season will be higher than ever known before. Labor probably enters into the cost more than any other item and no one needs to expect lower prices as long as labor prices are high and it will be many a day before labor prices come down. We are in the producing business, and know it is necessary that every one must have fruit and we are doing our share to make the world a better place in which to live. We have always been a prohibitionist, because we always knew it was money in our pocket. Prohibition will do more to increase the fruit business than any other one thing that ever happened and every one knows that fruit is a benefit to the world and the liquor traffic has been one of the greatest detriments. We are decidedly of the opinion that almost every one who would have strawberries must grow them himself. The large strawberry growing sections are **done** for the present. It is not possible for them to get enough help at the right time to take care of their crops. Therefore, if you wish to have strawberries make arrangements to grow them. The ones who are located near small towns and who will take advantage of small fruit growing are sure to reap a rich harvest. There is not a community anywhere that will not use the product of five to ten acres of small fruit at very profitable prices, to the producer. We want to assure all of those who trade with us they will be pleased with the plants they receive.

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

We are probably the largest plant growing concern in the entire west. We commenced growing plants in Jackson County, Kansas, in 1888 for market. Other plant growers throughout the west have come and gone, but we are still with the business. We know there is a need for it in this section. There has been very few years in the past but what we had to purchase plants from other sections for our own planting. We have found them invariably to have less vitality. This is no fault of the growers, they just naturally do not have the environment. Sometimes the weather has been so severe as to almost ruin our plantations. We have learned to a great extent how to combat these extremes of weather. We mulch our strawberry plants early, which secures them from danger of winter damage. We are always changing our fields to new grounds where plants have never been grown for at least three or four years past. We have found that a great many varieties are worthless. We used to catalogue a good many of these, but in the future we are going to confine ourselves almost entirely to those varieties that are a success. No one can accuse us of ever exploiting an old variety under a new name. We want every one in the west to buy our plants. We know that they will be satisfied with the plants and the results. We want to assure our customers that every order will be well taken care of. We have good packing houses and a good working force to take care of all orders, on short notice.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

WHEN WRITING. Please sign your name plainly. Be sure to give your post office, county and state.

ALL ORDERS. Are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly write us.

TERMS. Cash with order or one-fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D. **REFERENCES.** As to our reliability we refer you to the State Bank of Holton or any other bank in Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

LARGE ORDERS. Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders: Orders over \$40, 5% discount; orders over \$100, 7% discount.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. By check, bank draft, Express money order, post office money order or registered letter.

COMPLAINTS. Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are reliable for not more than cost price of plants.

CLAIMS TO THE EXPRESS COMPANY. If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so that we can note claims to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in the season, we substitute with a variety similar.

ORDER EARLY. The earlier the better, this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

METHOD OF SHIPMENT. EXPRESS is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express unless otherwise instructed.

FREIGHT. Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

PARCEL POST. Practically all small orders are shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way, for all points in the first, second and third zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See page 16 for parcel post rates and estimated weights for plants.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe pack paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

LABELING. Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

SHIPPING SEASON. We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES

Every season seems to be a little different from any season ever experienced before, therefore, the best instructions as to how to grow strawberries may be wrong some seasons, but in the general way you must first have good soil. However, almost any kind of soil will grow strawberries. Then plant varieties most suitable to your location. We have learned what varieties are suitable to most sections of the United States and especially those varieties suitable to the central part. We have discontinued growing a lot of worthless varieties and we want our customers to know that what we recommend is the best. We know that our customers demand those varieties that are sure to succeed. Too many nurserymen will recommend any old variety which they happen to have. We believe it is far better for our customers to plant those varieties that will succeed instead of planting almost any old sort that some irresponsible party may recommend. We are members of the National Nurserymen's Association, and it is the aim of the members of that organization to serve their customers in the very best manner, believing that service will get results far above exploitation and when any nurseryman recommends varieties which he knows nothing about simply to sell stock at a high price, he is not giving service and in the end he will not receive the reward that he should have. Therefore, we want to assure our customers that they are getting the best when buying of us. Almost any location will do for growing strawberries, the ground should be plowed late in the fall and worked down very thoroughly in the spring and packed very firmly. We use a two horse machine and three men to plant and get the best results this way. We follow the planter immediately with a tool known as a packer this is drawn by two horses. This firms the

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The price of The Farm Journal is \$1.00 for 4 years; but since we believe that to read this wide-awake farm and household paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have persuaded the publishers to make us this

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F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas

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P. O. State

IMPORTANT: This trial Coupon must be sent direct to The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa. Not accepted for renewals. (If you live in Philadelphia, Canada, or a foreign country, send 50 cents instead of 25, to cover extra postage.)

NOT GOOD FOR RENEWALS; SEE OTHER SIDE

soil very firmly about the roots of the plants and we find that this is the best way to plant strawberries, we get better results than we do when planting by hand. It does not pay to own one of these machines unless you are planting a large acreage. We plant in rows about three and a half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in row. In planting small areas a spade or flat dibble is a good thing to use and be sure and plant the plants just right, not too deep or too shallow and tramp the soil well about the roots. Some varieties transplant much easier than others, that is they are more likely to grow. After planting, cultivation should begin at once, using the hoe probably the first time, using the cultivator with small shovels frequently. Sometimes if fields get weedy, larger shovels must be used. Keep well cultivated throughout the summer and they should be kept free from weeds. We are planning to use tractors to do our cultivating the coming season. Your plants should be mulched soon as freezing weather begins in the fall, old prairie hay is the best if it can be obtained, straw is probably used more than any other mulch, litter from the barnyard can be used, but be careful and not put it on too thick. You cannot afford not to mulch strawberries, it is the best paying work you can do. In the spring usually about April 1st, in this locality the mulch can be removed from directly over the plants, no other work is necessary unless there should be some weeds grow up between the plants, these must be removed by hand.

PICKING STRAWBERRIES

This seems to be the hardest job of all. We can remember the time when we could get first class pickers, but now it seems impossible to get good pickers without regard to the price you pay. That is our reason for saying that every one must grow their own strawberries. Those locations where large acreages have been grown in the past have been compelled to quit growing strawberries because of lack of help at picking time. Now don't forget if you would eat strawberries you must grow them. Now if you should have any surplus you can sell at a good price. We know fruit growing sections which formerly shipped ten to twenty car loads per day, last season did not ship two cars during the entire season and will ship no more this season than they did last. There will be no trouble in the next few years in marketing strawberries. We do not need to give any instruction on that line.

Strawberries



As stated, before the past season was a little different than ever experienced. Of course during the spring we sold nearly all our plants, one party cancelled a large order for Superb late in the season, this left us a small block of Superb plants to fruit, crop was not overly large but the berries were fine. As we had so few plants to fruit this year our notes on varieties must necessarily be limited, as far as their behavior the past season.

Those varieties marked (Per.) have perfect bloom and do not need any other for pollenizer. Those marked (Imp.) have imperfect bloom and need some perfect blooming variety with them.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.). We consider this our best early berry for home use and near market. While the berry is not extra large, yet it is of good size, of good color and makes a fine appearance in the box. Its fine flavor is one of its best recommendations. It succeeds best on light soil as most all early varieties do. Foliage is bright green and healthy, free from disease. The plant is of medium size to small, thrifty and hardy and withstands drouth extremely well. This point is absolutely necessary for the success of any variety.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Per.). This is a very large berry. We had very few

plants of it to fruit. But they made a favorable impression with us. The berry is much larger than other early berries, it is fairly prolific and the berry looks well in the box. The plant is thrifty, healthy and very large. We have not grown it long enough to say how hardy it is but so far has proven hardy. Berry is of good flavor and I feel sure that in recommending it our customers will like it.

CHARLES FIRST (Per.). This is another extra early berry, the plant is large and a much more thrifty grower than Campbell's Early. We are almost inclined to think that it is not a first class berry for this locality. Of course some more trial will prove its worth. The berry is very large, good quality, looks well in the box.

EARLY VARIETIES

BEDERWOOD (Per). This is a wonderful prolific berry and produces berries of good size and flavor. Plants are not allowed to set too thickly. The plant is small and a wonderful grower. It will not always stand extreme drought as well as it might. Plant is also a little tender during a severe winter. It is planted largely in the irrigated districts in Colorado. The berry is too soft for anything but home use and home market. The plant is wonderfully prolific.

KLONDIKE (Per). This well known variety succeeds well in all Southern sections, and California, and we grow plants for our trade in those localities only. It is not a profitable plant to plant in the Central or Northern sections. The plant is healthy and makes a good growth, is well rooted. The berry is of good size and of fine dark color, round, firm, fair flavor and one of the best shippers. Extreme seasons prove that it is not always hardy but it stands drought extremely well. But is sensitive to extreme cold. In the south where it succeeds it is planted to the exclusion of almost all other varieties.



Black Beauty

flavor of the berry should recommend it if it had no other good point. The berry is above the average in firmness and therefore a good market berry. No one will make a mistake in planting it.

BLACK BEAUTY (Per).

This berry has done extremely well with us. The plant growth is the very best, does not set plants so thickly as other sorts, but sets plenty. The plant is large, healthy, hardy, easily transplanted. It is very prolific, berries are large, roundish, very dark color and fine flavor. We do not believe any one can make a mistake in planting this variety. Good

COLLINS (Per). This is a new variety very much resembles the Bederwood, both in plant and in berry. The berry however, is larger and rough. Plant is a little larger and does not make plants quite so freely, foliage seems to be healthier than the Bederwood.

KELLOGG'S PREMIER (Per). Great claims are made for this variety, but we have been unable to get results so far. If any of our customers want any of these plants we have them. The berries are said to be large and fine. The plant growth has been all right with us and that is a good indication.

DR. BURRILL (Per). This variety is the same as Dunlap. We have had stock from the introducer and from several other parties and in every case it has proven to be Dunlap. It may not be policy for us to make the above statement but it is the truth nevertheless. Why any nurseryman should keep on fooling the public when he learns the truth, is at least getting money under false pretenses, provided he charges more than for Dunlap.

GIBSON (Per). We consider this one of the best berries grown. It is almost as productive one season with another as Dunlap. The plant growth is all that can be desired, plant is large, foliage healthy. It does not make runners as freely as some, the plant is hardy and will withstand all kinds of extremes of weather. It is very productive. Berries are large, color is much better than Dunlap and holds up better in the box than most varieties. Flavor is good and the berry is round and regular.

PAUL JONES (Imp). This is a very good berry. But regret to say our supply is very short, we can supply only a small amount. We tried to secure, a stock of plants last spring, but were unable to do so. The plant is healthy, good grower and prolific. Berries are large, firm, good flavor and a good shipper.

REWASTICO (Per). This variety has done very well under favorable circumstances. The plant growth is good and very healthy. Berry is very large and of excellent color, too soft for shipping.

REASONERS 370 (Per). This is a cross between Dunlap and Crescent and shows its parentage. Berries are not as dark as Dunlap, but as large. Plant a rampant grower. Foliage is very healthy, wonderfully productive.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per). This wonderful berry is the universal favorite for home use and home market. It is the berry to plant. The plant growth is perfect, the foliage is dark and healthy. The plant is extremely hardy will withstand all sorts of weather and produces a great crop. It is a universal berry that every one should plant. The berry is very large, of good color, fine flavor and one of the very best for canning and preserving sorts. We have had it to yield at the rate of twelve thousand quarts per acre. It always produces berries even under the most unfavorable circumstances. We sell more plants of this variety than all other sorts put together except everbearers. We do not recommend it as a shipper as it will not stand up in shipping. We guarantee Senator Dunlap to give satisfaction wherever planted and every home in the country should have a patch of Dunlap, they are sure to pay you.



Senator Dunlap



Dunlap is a Medium Sized Plant.

You can see by the above photograph that our plants are the best that can be grown.

✓ **WARFIELD (Imper).** This is a great berry but does not succeed well on as wide a variation of soils as Dunlap. The plant is a rampant grower but it is not as strong as the Dunlap, plants being smaller and more affected by drought. It is wonderfully prolific, berries not quite as large as Dunlap but very much firmer and glossier in appearance, a much better shipper, if you do not allow the plants to set too thickly. Berries are extra large and it is a wonderful berry. It is probably



Warfield.

the best canning berry grown, makes a rich, red syrup and the berries do not fade in the can.

LATE VARIETIES

✓ **AROMA (Per).** This is the best shipping variety known, carries better than any other variety we know of. This well known sort originated many years ago at Leavenworth, Kansas, so it is a native of this state. It is named Aroma because of its peculiar aromatic flavor. The plant is large and a good grower, but does not set runners one-half as thick as most varieties, hence the reason plants are always high. Last season we had no plants of this variety to offer. We are pleased to say that we have a good stock to offer now that are absolutely pure. The berry is very large and continues large until the last berry is picked, no knotty berries. It seems to do best in this



Superb.



Aroma.

locality on upland, just ordinarily fertile. We have picked as much as ninety 24 qt. crates per acre at a single picking of Aroma. The berries will hang on the vine two or three days after ripening without any great injury. When it hits it is a wonderful berry, but sometimes it fails. Its blossom is tender and susceptible to frost and heavy cold rains. While it is a perfect blooming variety, yet it does better some seasons if some other perfect sort is planted with it. For a market berry there is none better and it commands a much higher price in the market than other sorts. It is really the only shipping berry worth while.

BRANDYWINE (Per). This well known variety is a great success in California, and we grow it for our California trade. Plant is very hardy and thrifty. The first berries picked are very large, round and of good color, but after the first picking the berries are very small and knotty. We recommend it to California growers only.

CHESPEAKE (Per). This is one of the largest plants that grows. Berries are extra large, good color and good flavor and a good berry if it was not for the fact that the plants make very few runners; would not recommend it to any one to plant largely of this variety unless they had given it a trial.

GLEN MARY (Per). This is an extra large plant and healthy. Does not make

plants freely, hence it is not popular with nurserymen. Plants are prolific, berry large, even shape, of excellent color. Berry is firm and a good shipper. It is one of our best berries if it would only make plants enough.

GANDY (Per). This is one of the oldest standard late berries. The plants, are strong and very thrifty and will stand all sorts of extreme weather. It produces best in old fields. The berry is very large and has a good flavor. It has one fault, the calix is easily removed from the berry and a little hard to pick on that account. It succeeds best on a heavy, rich soil. Berry is a good shipper.

SAMPLE (Imp). This is a good mate for Aroma and that well known variety, is a good pollinizer for it. The berry is more pointed than Aroma, darker and not quite so large. Plant growth is good. Plants are large and healthy. The main fault is that it produces a good many knotty, ill shape berries, but as a general thing the berries are smooth.

SON'S PROLIFIC (Per). This variety is comparatively new and resembles the Aroma very much in plant growth. It has been a disappointment to us the last two years. On rich soil the berry is not likely to be as smooth and even as Aroma. It is just as good shipper as that well known variety. The flavor is not quite so good, much more prolific.



Everbearing.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

The everbearing strawberry has generally proven to be a success. Of course people think it should bear berries without rain. No one should think for a minute that you could grow a corn crop without rain. No more will the everbearing strawberries produce strawberries throughout the summer without moisture. When everbearing strawberries were first introduced a good many people said "There is no such thing," consequently quite a number of unscrupulous plant growers and dealers supplied plants of any old variety for everbearers and many people were disappointed. Then again to get best results the everbearer must have good soil, fairly good attention and plenty of moisture. We have found by experience that the everbearer will produce as well in June as other sorts and, with favorable weather you will get a good crop of berries during the summer and late in the fall. You do not have to wait until the second season after planting to get berries. If weather is fairly favorable you will get berries the first season planted. We probably have the largest acreage of everbearing strawberries of any firm in the United States and we can assure our customers that they will get stock true to name, and plants of extra good quality.

AMERICUS (Per). This well known variety has not given as general satisfaction, as some others. The berry is large, roundish and of excellent flavor. We have seen as good a crop of berries in September, as ever grew on common sorts in June, of course it was a very favorable season. Plant growth is good and the berries stand up well above the foliage. In hot weather this is a fault because they sunburn.



Progressive.

FRANCIS (Per). Similar to Americus. Last June we think we picked as fine berries from Francis plants as were ever grown. The berry is bright crimson and sure showed up fine in the box. The plant is not quite as hardy as Americus

PROGRESSIVE (Per). This is the best everbearer of the lot. The plant very much resembles Dunlap which is one of its parents. It is a very thrifty grower and a very hardy plant, will stand all extremes of weather as well as any common sorts that grow. You can plant Progress-

sive early in the spring, keep the first bloom cut off until the plant establishes itself and you can pick berries the entire season after July 1st, if moisture is supplied. The berry is entirely too soft for shipping, not quite as large as Dunlap, of excellent flavor and makes a better jam than any berry grown. The fact is, all everbearing strawberries are sweeter and much better flavored generally than June bearing sorts. If you never

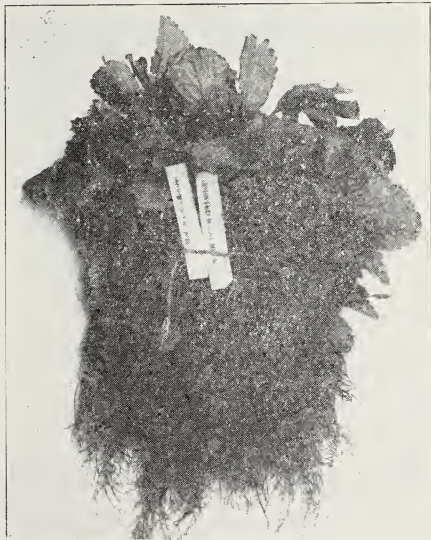
used any Progressives you really do not know what a good berry it is. It does not bear as heavy a crop in June as Superb. Of course to get best results Progressive must have a very rich sandy loam. It does not succeed as well on heavy soil. But in order to produce well the soil must be rich. We believe the time will come when everbearing strawberries will supersede all other sorts. The everbearers we have now have faults that will not allow them to take first place as a general fruit growing proposition. We want every one to plant Progressive.

SUPERB (Per). This is the largest berry of them all. The fact is the berry is almost as large as Aroma and more productive. The berries hold up well in size to the very last of the season. Berry is large, round, fine flavor, firm and bright color. For profit I would rather plant it than any berry I know. We had a very poor crop generally this past season, but our Superb netted us about \$800.00 per acre. For fruit it makes far the best crop in June. The berry holds up well in the box and sells well on the market. The plant is extra large, the fact is, too large for handling, it does not make runners very freely, hence plants will always be high and for that reason it will not be popular with nurserymen.

War conditions have prevented the planting of much fruit trees and plants the past four years, this fact coupled with bad weather conditions have created such a shortage of producing fruit and plants that fruit of all kinds are sure to be high. It will take 20 years to catch up on apples and other fruit. So if you want fruit at once you must plant Strawberries and grow them yourself. Get your order off at once.

BUY DIXON'S WELL GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS, THEY ARE SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION, STRONG, HEALTHY, TRUE TO NAME, GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.

Progressive is a good sized plant under fair conditions. Our plants are extra good this season; the plants photographed for this catalog were not dug under very favorable conditions. Be sure to plant some Progressives



Black Raspberries

Dry weather seems to be favorable to this fruit provided it is not too dry. For many years raspberries were grown at a loss, so almost every one quit growing them. The past season we sold berries at \$4.00 per twenty-four pint crates. No doubt berries will be higher the coming season and for several seasons to come. There is such a shortage of plants that the supply will not near meet the demand. Plants this season are not as well rooted as usual, but are thrifty.



Black Raspberries

✓ **KANSAS.** This is a standard mid-season variety. Berries are large and black, the cane is thrifty and hardy.

✓ **BLACK PEARL.** This new variety very much resembles Kansas and probably is a little better. It has not succeeded

well with us. Cane growth is very good and healthy.

✓ **CUMBERLAND.** This is later than either of the above varieties. Berries are larger, is more prolific. Cane growth is much better. We think this is the best variety for the general planter to plant.



St. Regis.

Red Raspberries

✓ **ST. REGIS.** This is an everbearer and with favorable weather you will get berries all summer. It must succeed well over large areas as we get more orders for it than all the others.

✓ **ERSKINE PARK.** This is another everbearing berry, new variety and we know nothing about it. It is highly recommended.

✓ **CUTHBERT.** This is a standard late berry and seems to hold its place well. Cane is not entirely hardy. Berry is large and fine.

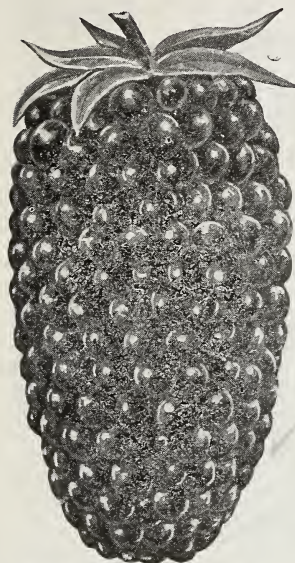
✓ **LOUDEN.** Another late sort, much the same as Cuthbert. In some localities the cane is hardier.

Purple Raspberries

✓ **CARDINAL.** For a number of years this has been a standard purple berry. Season is late, cane is hardy and very prolific. The berry is of good size.

✓ **HAYMAKER.** Very similar to the Cardinal berry, is a little larger. Cane is not quite so hardy. We think it is somewhat a better flavored berry.

Blackberries



Shortage in blackberries is as great as any other berry. Our supply of blackberries is however better than raspberries, but not overly large.

SNYDER. This is the standard berry. Cane is very hardy. Fruit of medium size and good quality. Its great fault is a tendency to overbear and cane should be cut back at least one-third in the spring, you will get better berries if you do so.

EARLY HARVEST. This is a standard early berry. Cane is not always hardy, berry is of medium size,

good flavor and very prolific. Because of its earliness the fruit always brings a good price.

ELDORADO. This is a very large berry of the finest flavor. Season late, cane very hardy. Buds sometimes winter kill and for that reason is not always prolific.

RATHBUN. This is the largest blackberry grown. Very good flavor. Cane is not hardy.

WARD. One of our largest, and best flavored berries. Cane is not extra hardy.

MERCEREAU. This is the thriftiest grower we have. Under favorable circumstances they are very prolific. Berries are very large and good flavor.

BLOWERS. Resembles the Snyder in productiveness and in hardiness of cane. Berry a little larger and not quite as good flavor.

ANCIENT BRITTON. Is another very hardy variety. Berry of medium size. Cane growth fair, must be cut back considerable to get best results.

TAYLOR. This is a very good berry. Cane is very thorny.

EARLY KING. This is the largest early blackberry, but because the cane is very thorny is not popular.

MCDONALD. This variety succeeds well in the south. In cane growth it is a cross between blackberry and dewberry. The berry is extra large and luscious.

DALLAS. This is a new berry that succeeds well in the south. Cane is not hardy with us.

ROBINSON. Cane of this variety resembles the Early Harvest. It is a real Blackberry and is very large and early. We think it is better than the Early Harvest.

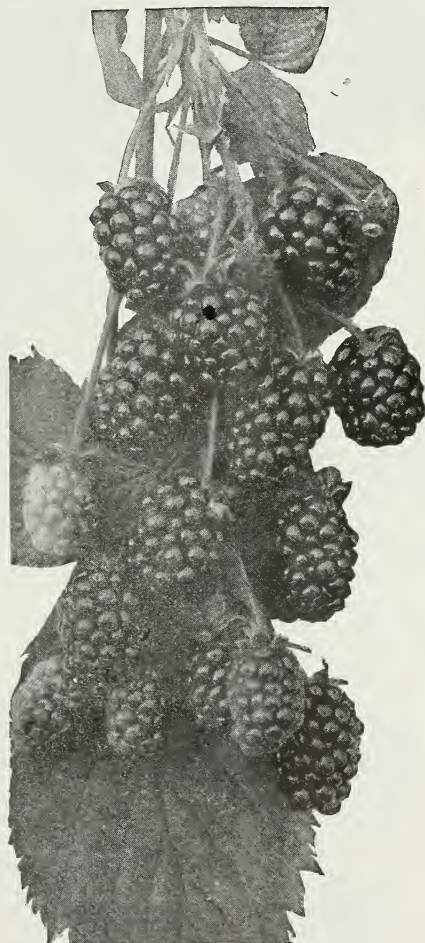
Dewberries

Thin soil is best for dewberries. They must succeed everywhere because we get many orders for plants from all sections.

LUCRETIA. This is a standard berry, that is planted everywhere.

AUSTIN. This berry is about a week earlier than Lucretia, larger and we think better flavored.

PREMO. Similar to Lucretia, the berry is larger. The blossoms must be pollinated by Lucretia. It will not bear if planted alone.



Snyder.

Gooseberries

The shortage in Gooseberry plants is as great as any other. There is only one variety that succeeds well in the west.

HOUGHTON. This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size. **Houghton one year: No. 1, each 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100, \$15.00.**



Grapes

Grape vines are about the scarcest article in the United States at this time. They are so scarce that it is impossible to buy them at any price. We have a limited supply and will furnish only as long as the supply lasts. Can furnish only the following varieties:

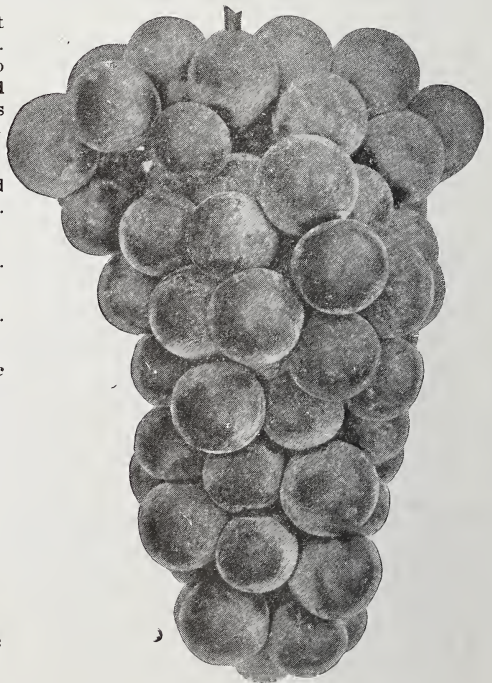
✓ **CONCORD.** This is the best all around grape for general planting. Season late. 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$17.00.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY.** Best early grape. 30c each; 10, \$2.50.

WORDEN. Best second early grape. 30c each; 10, \$2.50.

WYOMING (Red). Best red grape. 30c each; 10, \$2.50.

CATAWBA. 30c each; 10, \$2.50.



HORSERADISH

\$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Grow your own Strawberries,
that is the only way you are sure
to have them.

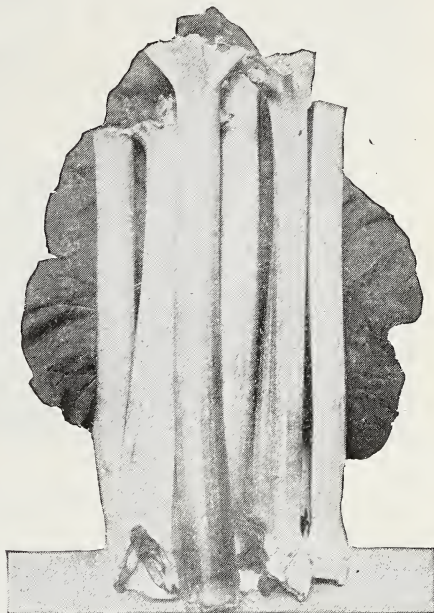
ASPARAGUS

Probably no other crop is so widely grown as Asparagus. There is never too large a supply for the season. It requires three years before a full crop can be cut.



Requires rich soil, good cultivation. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with a lister, plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and crown about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work the soil to them during the season. Do not cut too much from the field

for at least three years. We grow Palmetto, Conovers Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argentuelli and Bonvallett's Giant. One year, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000; Two year, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.



RHUBARB

This is one of the most popular garden crops. There is a great shortage of rhubarb everywhere. We are glad to say we have a good supply of plants. Victoria and Lincaus, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000, \$45.00.



DAHLIAS

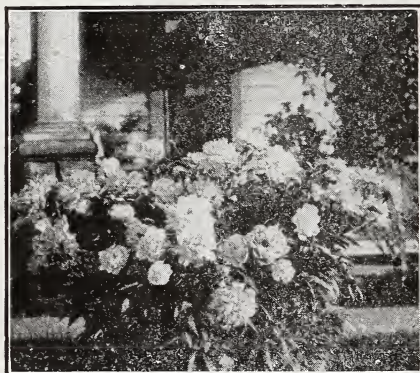
This is one of the best known flowers. When season is fairly favorable we get a world of fine blooms in the late summer months. Red, white, pink and yellow: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100, \$7.00. Mixed bulbs, 8c each; 10 for 65c.





Peonies

We have grown these bulbs for flowers and market for several years and every year they are more satisfactory. There is no flowers that will excell peonies for gorgeousness and they bloom first in the spring and in our locality they bloom just in time for Decoration day. Our list is not large but good, they are sure to give satisfaction to any one who plants them. Fall is the best time to plant. We have quite a good supply of bloom exery year to offer for Decoration day. Can supply at \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.



FESTIVA MAXIMA. Best known, pure white, early. A wonderful bloomer, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

COLONEL WILDER. Bright crimson, very double, mid-season. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

EDULLIS SUPERBA. Very large, bright rose, early. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

NIGRA. Full double and darkest crimson of any, late. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

POTTSI. Dark crimson, early. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

L'ESPERENCE. Beautiful rosy pink, early, very free bloomer. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Beautiful crimson, very large bloom, some specimens the last season more than six inches across. This is a wonderful peony, will give satisfaction to any one. Plants must be three years old to get best results. \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

ACHILLEA. Light pink. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

MARIE LEMONINE. This is a beautiful light pink, very profuse bloomer. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTIL. This is a deep dark crimson with long strong stems. Sometimes just a little late for Decoration day. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MRS. DOUGLAS. Pure white bloom, extra large, very double, a wonderful bloomer. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PLENISSIMA - ROSEA. Large, full double bright rose, mid-season. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Our Strawberry plants are so good you cannot fail if you plant them.

SPRING 1920

SPRING 1920

F. W. DIXON
STRAWBERRY PLANTS A SPECIALTY
HOLTON, KANSAS

Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:

Your Name

Post Office

County..... Rural Route.....

State

Express or Freight Office.....

Railroad
Ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

P. O. Order - \$.....

Stamps - - \$.....

Express M. G. - \$.....

Checks - - \$

Total - - \$.....

Date 1920

Quantity

Name of Articles Wanted

Price

Amount carried forward,

Price List of Plants 1920

STRAWBERRIES

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES Per 1000

August Luther (Per.)	\$ 8.00
Campbell Early (Per.)	8.00
Charles First (Per.)	8.00

EARLY VARIETIES

Collins (Per.)	\$ 8.00
Bederwood (Per.)	8.00
Kellogg Premier (Per.)	10.00
Klondike (Per.)	8.00

MEDIUM VARIETIES

Black Beauty (Per.)	\$10.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.)	7.00
Reasoners 370 (Per.)	8.00
Rewastico (Per.)	10.00
Warfield (Imper.)	8.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	Special price see below.

LATE VARIETIES

Aroma (Per.)	\$ 8.00
Brandywine (Per.)	8.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	10.00
Glen Mary (Per.)	10.00
Paul Jones (Imper.)	10.00
Samples (Per.)	10.00
Son's Prolific (Per.)	10.00
Gandy (Per.)	10.00

Special Price on Dunlap

50 plants	\$0.75
100 plants	1.25
150 plants	1.65
1,000 plants	7.00
250 or more plants at 1,000 rates.	

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Americus (Per.)	\$16.00
Francis (Per.)	16.00
Progressive (Per.)	16.00
Superb (Per.)	16.00

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Kansas	\$22.00
Cumberland	22.00
Black Pearl	22.00

RED RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert	\$20.00
Louden	20.00
King	20.00
St. Regis	30.00
Haymaker	30.00
Cardinal	30.00

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia	\$16.00
Austin	16.00
Premo	16.00

BLACKBERRIES—SUCKER PLANTS.

Ancient Britton	\$22.00
Snyder	20.00
Early Harvest	20.00
Blowers	22.00
Rathbun	22.00
Ward	22.00
Mercereau	22.00
El Dorado	20.00
Dallas	20.00
Robinson	22.00
McDonald	20.00

Varieties priced at \$8.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$.40
50 plants	.70
75 plants	1.00
100 plants	1.25
150 plants	1.70
200 plants	2.10
250 plants	2.50
300 plants	2.90
350 plants	3.25
400 plants	3.50
450 plants	3.85
500 plants	4.00
1,000 plants	8.00

Varieties priced at \$10 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$.50
50 plants	.90
75 plants	1.25
100 plants	1.50
150 plants	1.90
200 plants	2.30
250 plants	2.70
300 plants	3.20
350 plants	3.65
400 plants	4.10
450 plants	4.50
500 plants	5.00
1,000 plants	10.00

Varieties priced at \$16 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$.75
50 plants	1.35
75 plants	2.00
100 plants	2.50
150 plants	3.25
200 plants	4.00
250 plants	4.50
300 plants	4.90
350 plants	5.60
400 plants	6.75
450 plants	7.55
500 plants	8.00
1,000 plants	16.00

Varieties priced at \$20 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$.90
50 plants	1.70
75 plants	2.40
100 plants	3.00
125 plants	3.60
150 plants	4.20
175 plants	4.80
200 plants	5.50
250 plants	6.50
300 plants	7.50
350 plants	8.50
400 plants	9.00
450 plants	9.50
500 plants	10.00
1,000 plants	20.00

Varieties priced at \$22 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$ 1.00
50 plants	1.90
75 plants	2.75
100 plants	3.20
125 plants	3.70
150 plants	3.90
175 plants	4.50
200 plants	5.15
250 plants	6.00
300 plants	7.00
350 plants	8.00
400 plants	9.00
450 plants	10.00
500 plants	11.00
1,000 plants	22.00

Varieties priced at \$30 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants	\$ 1.40
50 plants	2.75
75 plants	4.00
100 plants	5.00
150 plants	7.35
200 plants	8.80
250 plants	10.00
350 plants	11.20
400 plants	12.00
450 plants	13.80
500 plants	15.00
1,000 plants	30.00

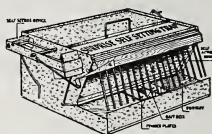
PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS.

We are probably better located to ship plants by parcel post than any other firm. We are situated almost in the center of the United States and can reach all parts quickly and cheaper than all other plant nurseries. Plants sent by parcel post will be delivered at your door by rural carrier. If you send more money than needed for parcel post the balance will be returned. If less money is sent, notation will be sent on card of notification, when plants are shipped. Parcel post rates in weight of plants are given below.

PARCEL POST RATES.

Zone.	1st Lb.	Additional Pound.
1st	5c	1c for each lb. or fraction
2d	5c	1c for each lb. or fraction
3d	6c	2c for each lb. or fraction
4th	7c	4c for each lb. or fraction
5th	8c	6c for each lb. or fraction
6th	9c	8c for each lb. or fraction
7th	11c	10c for each lb. or fraction
8th	12c	12c for each lb. or fraction
The estimated weight of plants per 100 is:		
Strawberries	100 plants, weight	4 lbs.
Raspberries	100 plants, weight	5 lbs.
Blackberries	100 plants, weight	4 lbs.
Dewberries	100 plants, weight	4 lbs.
Gooseberries	100 plants, weight	8 lbs.
Grapes	100 plants, weight	12 lbs.
Asparagus	100 plants, weight	10 lbs.
Rhubarb	100 plants, weight	20 lbs.
Dahlias	100 plants, weight	15 lbs.

The Surprise Self-Setting Rat Trap



A Wonderful Machine, for trapping Rats, Mice, Sparrows and Ground Squirrels. You wind it up; when the trigger plate is touched by the pest the rake sweeps across the running board. The door opens automatically AND IT CATCHES THEM ALIVE. Thousands in use.

Price post prepaid 1-2-3-4 zone
\$3.50 with order.

Wolverton Mfg. Co.
Holton, Kansas

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Office of State Entomologist }
Agricultural College } No. B349
Manhattan, Kansas, July 11, 1919

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

This is to Certify, that in accordance with chapter 386, section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kas., has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1920.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kans.